

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:**

1-14. (canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs) in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the [a] patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease.

16. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease.

17. (Currently amended) A method for the inhibition of reflux of gastric juice in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the [a] patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease.

18. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of regurgitation of gastric juice in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical

isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the [a] patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of, or treatment of, lung disease, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for managing failure to thrive, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such management.

21. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of asthma, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 21, wherein the asthma is reflux-related asthma.

23. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of chronic laryngitis, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

24. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 15-18 [15-23], wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is the hydrochloride salt of 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.

26. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to any one of claims 15-18 [15-23], wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)benzonitrile.

27. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to any one of claims 15-18 [15-23], wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-fluoro-5-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]benzonitrile.

28. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to any one of claims 15-18 [ 15-23], wherein the daily dose of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is from 0.1-100 mg per kg body weight of the subject to be treated.